

## MANY

Delegates in Attendance at the National Convention.

## Fusionist and Mid-Roaders

Are Both Strongly in Evidence---Towne Seems to be a Favorite for the Position of National Standard Bearer.

Special by Associated Press.

**Sioux Falls, S. D., May 8.**—The delegates to the People's party convention who have already arrived spent some time in informal conferences. An enormous tent, under which \$8,000 or 10,000 people can be seated, was secured, and it is rapidly being put in shape for the reception of the large throng that is expected to occupy it. The city is liberally decorated with bunting. The convention will be called to order on Wednesday by National Chairman Butler. An address of welcome will be made by either Senator Pettigrew or Governor Lee. A temporary chairman will then be named, and after the appointment of committees the convention will adjourn until Thursday.

For temporary chairman Governor Rogers of Washington was chosen, but he announced that he was unable to attend. This makes another selection necessary. Among the delegates who have arrived are Senators Butler, Allen and Pettigrew; Congressmen Sethstrand, Captain Rynder and Mr. Old of Pennsylvania; Mr. McGavock of Virginia, Mr. Lloyd of North Carolina, Mr. Shibley of New York and Senator Hefford of Idaho.

The principal talk has been about the policy to be pursued in the selection of a vice presidential candidate. By those already present is manifested quite a noticeable friendship for Hon. Charles A. Towne, the Silver Republican leader of Minnesota, but there are some who contend that the honor should go to a Populist.

As to the platform to be adopted by the convention, the opinion is very general that the St. Louis declaration of principles will be reiterated, with variations and additions. "We will express our opinions in as uncertain way on questions of trusts, militarism and imperialism," said a United States senator who is a delegate. Senator Butler refused to give any expression of opinion concerning the bolding Populists, who are to hold their convention in Cincinnati, further than to say "they represent nobody but themselves and need not be dignified by a reference to them."

**Donnelly For President.**  
**Cincinnati, May 8.**—Two presidential candidates are vied for by the leading Populists gathering in Cincinnati for the national convention of the middle-of-the-roads. They are Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota and Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania. Everything is in readiness for the fall of Chairman Deaver's gavel, which will call to order the convention of the "middle-of-the-road" Populists at Robinson's Opera House on Wednesday afternoon.

When Ignatius Donnelly arrived he was soon surrounded by a group of admirers. Something of a sensation was sprung shortly afterward. It became known that a definite movement was on to place Mr. Donnelly before the convention as a presidential nominee, instead of giving him second place on the ticket headed by Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania. Mr. Donnelly had only this to say: "Whatever the convention sees fit to do in the matter will be perfectly satisfactory to me. I believe that we should stick to our motto, 'Middle of the road.'"

**Bryan at a Banquet.**  
**Omaha, May 8.**—About 400 persons sat down to the banquet board of the Peter Cooper dollar dinner at the colliseum. Half of this number, perhaps, was made up of delegates to the Populist convention at Sioux Falls. It was given out on excellent authority that the delegates had agreed to nominate Mr. Bryan, Wednesday, and to leave second place open, to be made the subject of a conference. A conference committee is to be named to meet a like committee at Kansas City. At the banquet Mr. Bryan was the principal speaker. The tenor of his address was an argument for fusion.

**Campaign Opened.**  
**Nashville, May 8.**—Congressman E. W. Carmack, candidate for United States senator from Tennessee, opened his campaign at Fayetteville, addressing a large gathering. Mr. Carmack is a Bryan Democrat, and his remarks on national issues were strictly in conformance with the Nebraskan's views. He declared the Democratic party

would go forth to battle in 1900 as in 1896, behind the same leader.

### Second Kentucky.

**Henderson, Ky., May 8.**—The Republicans of the Second district, in convention here, indorsed McKinley and Taylor without qualification, denounced the contest board and the Democratic legislature and elected Hon. E. T. Franks of Owensboro and Dr. W. Ross of Hopkins county delegates to the Republican national convention.

### Gage Declines.

**Washington, May 8.**—Secretary Gage, replying to a resolution of the senate asking for information referring to alleged irregular practices in the custom house at New York involving William H. Theobald, says that the disclosure of the confidential reports at this time would defeat the investigation now in progress.

### QUESTION OF BISHOPS

**About to Be Considered by the Methodist Conference.**

**Chicago, May 8.**—As the time approaches for settling the question of how many bishops are to be elected by the Methodist general conference the sentiment is growing among the delegates that none of the present occupants of the high office should be reelected and placed on the superannuated list. It seems probable that because of the advanced age of several members of the episcopacy, the committee on episcopacy will recommend the election of five additional bishops.

Three will be for work in this country and two to supervise the missionary work in Asia. A score of memorials were read and referred to appropriate committees without discussion. There are 20 or more named candidates for the high office of bishop.

### Convention Hall to Be Ready.

**Kansas City, May 8.**—For the second time since the convention hall was destroyed by fire on April 4 the subcommittee of the national Democratic committee met here and put its stamp of approval upon the hall and general arrangements being made by local citizens for the July gathering. The members of the committee were agreeably surprised at the remarkable advance made in reconstructing the building. "It's splendid," said a member, "you are making magnificent progress, and there seems to be no doubt that the hall will be ready for the convention."

### Arguments Begun.

**Washington, May 8.**—Arguments by counsel in the Cour d'Alene investigation were begun. Frederick Robertson, opening in behalf of those who have made the charges, he will be followed by John C. Cheney for the Idaho authorities in general defense of the action both of the Idaho officials and of the United States troops. General Merritt, who is in command of the troops in the Cour d'Alene, was present, but was not represented by counsel. The attorneys were urged to limit themselves to three hours on each side.

### New Tunnel Used.

**Altoona, Pa., May 8.**—The new railroad tunnel through the Alleghenies at Spruce creek was put into service. The first train to pass through it was a heavy freight westbound. The cutting in the new tunnel was accomplished in 25 minutes by the large force of construction men on hand. Not a single train was delayed. The old tunnel abandoned will be widened during the summer and by December of the present year the Pennsylvania will have a solid 4-track through the mountain at this point.

### Granted an Injunction.

**Chicago, May 8.**—Judge Tuthill granted an injunction restraining the board of county commissioners from inserting in contracts a clause stating that only union labor shall be employed in carrying out the work when it is to be paid for with public funds. The injunction was sued for by the contractors' council of Chicago, the members of which claim they are prevented by that clause from bidding on public works, the council refusing to employ union labor. An appeal will be taken.

### IN CONGRESS.

#### House Passes Amended Pension Bill. Senate Proceedings.

**Washington, May 8.**—The most important bill passed by the house was the senate bill to amend the general pension laws so as to provide for aggregating disabilities under the act of 1890 without regard to service origin and to increase the net income a widow may have without destroying her right to a pension from \$35 to \$50. The purpose of the bill is to modify rulings of the pension office in accordance with the recommendation of the Grand Army. It was passed without a dissenting voice. The bill to increase the appropriation for the national guard from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000 also was among those passed. Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.), attempted to secure action upon his resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers, but was cut off by the speaker.

### In the Senate.

**Washington, May 8.**—At the session of the senate Mr. Teller (Colo.) delivered a speech in which he strongly urged the senate to extend its sympathy to the Boers in their contest with Great Britain. During the remainder of the session the senate had under consideration the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Chandler's amendment to curtail the increase of the marine corps created some debate and finally was laid upon the table, 40 to 14. Notice was given that the armor plate provision would be considered in secret session, on account of certain facts that were to be called to the senate's attention.

### Went Dewey Wild.

**Memphis, May 8.**—Memphis has gone Dewey wild and the city surrendered unconditionally to the gallant admiral and his gracious wife. The climax of the day's festivities was a gorgeous flower parade, which passed through the principal streets and received the plaudits of thousands of enthusiastic citizens and visitors. From end to end the city was dressed out in gayest holiday attire. Decorations lined the thoroughfares on either side and flags and bunting and Dewey paraphernalia stretched from window to window, from house to house, from block to block up and down Main street, in one long, unbroken line. The streets were crowded with strangers.

### Quelled the Revolt.

**Birmingham, Ala., May 8.**—Rev. I. N. Fitzpatrick of the Opelika district of the African Methodist Episcopal church has returned from the Transvaal, where he was ordered by Bishop Turner in order to put down a revolt in the colored Methodist church there.

Rev. Fitzpatrick had an eventful trip, successfully calmed the ruffled waters and restored the church to its usual calmness. He left for Columbus, O., to attend the conference of bishops. He has been recommended for the bishopric of South Africa, India, Abyssinia and Egypt.

### Kentuckians in Conference.

**Indianapolis, May 8.**—Republican Governor W. S. Taylor, ex-Secretary of State Finley, R. N. Miller, ex-county auditor of Breckinridge county, and R. S. Todd, another Kentuckian, held a secret conference here with Attorney General Taylor, his deputy, Merrill Moore, and Sheriff Clark of Marion county. The conference lasted for two hours. All the parties refused to talk of it. Mr. Taylor was taken to the train by Attorney General Taylor, Mr. Charles Finley and Sheriff Clark. He left for Washington.

### Struck at a Crossing.

**Salem, O., May 8.**—George London, 18, of this city, and John Dugan, 20, of Garfield, O., were instantly killed at a crossing here by a fast express. They drove on the track despite the efforts of the flagman.

### ON THE DIAMOND.

**Results of the Games Played in the Several Circuits.**

**CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C.**

Pauls ... 10 5 .667 Plots ... 7 8 .426

Chit'l ... 9 5 .612 Chit'l ... 7 8 .435

Brook ... 9 6 .690 N. Y. ... 5 0 .357

St. L. ... 7 7 .495 Post ... 5 0 .357

### AT PITTSBURG.

#### R. H. E.

Chicago ..... 0 1 0 1 1 0 2 \* 0 10 0

Butter-Leever and Zimmer; Marvin and Baseline. Umpire-Hurst.

### AT BROOKLYN.

#### R. H. E.

Philadelphia ..... 0 0 1 1 1 0 2 3 0 15 5

Brooklyn ..... 1 0 2 1 1 5 1 \* 18 17 1

Batteries-Platt and Douglass; Kennedy and Farrell. Umpire-Emslie.

### AT BOSTON.

#### R. H. E.

Boston ..... 5 3 0 6 4 0 0 0 \* 18 18 8

New York ..... 2 1 2 0 2 2 2 0 11 12 6

Batteries-Dineen and Chambers and Clarke and Clemens; Hawley, Seymour and Warner. Umpire-Cronnelly.

### Interstate League.

At Mansfield-Mansfield, 2; Toledo, 8.

At Newcastle-Newcastle, 13; Youngstown, 7.

At Dayton-Dayton, 8; Fort Wayne, 1.

At Columbus-Columbus, 10; Wheeling, 14.

### Turf Winners.

At Louisville-The Auditor, Samson, Zilkness, Grayless, May Eltholin, Lord Zen.

At Morris Park-O'Read, Far Rockaway, Mespur, Esper, Approval, Maximo Gomez.

### The Weather.

For Ohio-Fair in southern, probably thunderstorms in northern portion, are the indications for Wednesday.

For Indiana, West Virginia, and Kentucky-Fair; variable winds.

## MORE

Arrests are Made  
In the Celebrated Lancaster Conspiracy Case.

Suspect Confesses Guilt

Which Results in the Apprehension of Henry Taylor.

Committed in Default of \$5000 Bail. Attempt to Hoodwink the Government Official's Was Not Successful.

Special by Associated Press.

**Philadelphia, May 8.**—Another chapter in the famous Lancaster counterfeiting conspiracy was made public by the arrest of Harry Taylor, charged with passing the counterfeit \$20 note bill found in circulation last week.

Taylor was captured by Matthew S. Griffin, secret service operator, and confronted with the evidence of his guilt, confessed his part in the conspiracy. He was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Edmunds and committed in default of \$5,000 for trial. Taylor admitted having passed all the spurious notes of the Manning head denominations recently discovered in this city, and his confession brought out a remarkable attempt to hoodwink the government.

Henry Taylor is a brother of Arthur Taylor, who is now awaiting sentence for having engraved the cigar revenue stamp and the famous counterfeit "Monroe \$100 silver certificate," which resulted in the arrest of Jacobs and Kendig, the Lancaster cigar manufacturers, and Ellery P. Ingham and Harvey K. Kewitt, formerly United States district attorney and assistant, respectively.

About two weeks ago it was discovered that a counterfeit \$20 note was in circulation, and the secret service department began an investigation. As a result, Harry Taylor was arrested and admitted having "floated" the false notes. About 150 notes were struck off, and of this number Taylor had passed in the neighborhood of 45. The remainder, he said, he had destroyed.

Chief Wilkein, speaking of the arrest, said: "This was a scheme on the part of Taylor and Bredel to bring the government to terms, and was the result of the advice of some disreputable lawyer. The idea was, after the notes were circulated, to wait until near the time for sentencing Taylor and Bredel, and then for the latter to inform the government that they could furnish him with plates of which the secret service knew nothing. Their object was to secure a lighter sentence."

Welland Canal Outrage.

**Welland, Ont., May 8.**—The trial of Bulman, Nolan and Walsh, the alleged dynamiters, reopened here. The first witness was W. C. Thompson, the canal engineer. He estimated the damage to the locks at \$1,000 to \$1,500. He gave his opinion as to the effect if the locks had ever been blown out. The water, he said, would have swept down the Grand Trunk railway tracks, washed out the Merritt station and flooded the valley of Fifteen Miles Creek. William Wright positively identified Nolan as one of the two men he had seen running away from the scene of the explosion.

Building Collapsed.

**Kansas City, May 8.**—A 3-story brick building in the business center occupied on the ground floor by Jacob Goodman as a second-hand store and above by Mrs. Mary Sohn as a rooming house, collapsed, burying seven persons in the ruins. It is believed none of the injured will die. John W. Moore, aged 70, former mayor of Kansas City, was most seriously hurt. The building, which was an ancient structure, had been condemned several months ago, and had recently been weakened by workmen excavating for a new building on the adjoining lot.

Foraker to Baker.

**Columbus, O., May 8.**—Senator Foraker has addressed an open letter to Rev. P. A. Baker of this city. It is a reply to the circular sent out by the Anti-Saloon league, in which Senators Foraker and Hanna are held responsible for the defeat of the Clark local option bill. The superintendent is taken strongly to task by Ohio's senior senator, the alleged methods of the league being severely denounced. Mr. Foraker denies that he had anything to do with the defeat of the Clark bill, save to express an adverse opinion thereon. In the letter Mr. Baker is charged with being a "confessed lobbyist and fakir."

Gratified by a Tornado.

**San Antonio, Tex., May 8.**—A tornado swept through San Antonio and caused a loss aggregating over \$100,000. No loss of life is reported. At Fort Sam Houston the entire galleries of three barracks were demolished and the officers' quarters were unroofed. A huge steel bridge over the Salado creek, nine miles from this city, is completely demolished. The damage will probably reach \$20,000. The building mineral wells were damaged to the extent of \$8,000. Individual losses of several merchants range from \$1,000 to \$8,000. A heavy rain storm, accompanied by very high winds, swept over nearly the whole state. The wheat crop and fruit trees have suffered most.

Destructive Fire.

**Atlanta, May 8.**—The factory of the Ware Furniture company, one of the largest manufacturing plants of its kind in the south, located just outside the city limits, was burned. Forty cottages, occupied by many people employed in the factory, were destroyed, rendering families homeless. Several hundred thousand feet of hardwood were also burned. William Dickinson, foreman, was badly burned. The loss to the factory and to the cottages will be about \$200,000.





## Your Fortune Told

Good health means good fortune. Bad health means bad fortune. Most of your ills are caused by kidney and bladder ailments. Such ailments nearly always prove fatal unless given prompt attention. Don't spend money on high-priced doctors, but cure yourself by taking

MORROW'S

## KID-NE-OIDS

positively the greatest medical discovery of the age. They banish backache, all kidney and bladder troubles, and put new blood and new life into a diseased body. The effect of even one dose is magical. Mild cases are cured in a week. Use a box or two and your pain is at an end.

Unsanitary kidneys are indicated by pains in the back, distress or fatigue, aching and stiffness of joints and limbs, and swelling of the hands or body or both.

KID-NE-OIDS are yellow tablets and come packed in neat wooden boxes, enough for about two weeks' treatment. All drug stores sell them for 50c a box, six boxes \$2.50. Your druggist will tell you the truthful testimony of those who have been cured by KID-NE-OIDS in your town.

Morrow's Liverelix cures constipation, biliousness, costiveness—they sell for 25c a box—at all drug stores. Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

Mrs. J. Phelan, 54 West North street, says:—"I suffered considerably with severe, aching pains across my back. Something would get very little sleep on account of my condition. Morrow's Kid-Ne-Oids relieved me almost from the very first." All drug stores & W. M. McEvily's

### Broken Bric-a-Bracs.

Mr. Major, the famous cement man of New York, explains some very interesting facts.

The multitudes who use this standard article know that it is many hundred percent better than other elements for what they claim, and that it can do much more than they know.

The simple fact is that Mr. Major uses the best materials ever selected, and other manufacturers do not use them, because they are too expensive and do not allow large profits. Mr. Major tests in that one of the elements of his cement costs 15c a pound, and another costs 12.5c a pound, while the shade of the so-called elements and lighter in appearance, the former are costing more than sixteen cents apiece, dissolved in water, etc., acid, and in this way are sold slightly in color and odor by the inferior of cheap and thin.

Most cement manufacturers and two others—ours, are honest and when a dealer tries to sell a substitute you can depend upon it that his only object is to make large profits.

The profit on Major's cement is as much as any dealer ought to make in one cent. And this is doubly true in view of the fact that each box net will cost the home of Mr. Major \$1.00, and will sell now amounts to over \$1.50 a month, throughout the country. Established in 1892.

Men on having Major's. Don't accept any other cement. It is the best.

If you are at all handy (and you will be likely to find that you are) a good deal more so, than you imagined, you can repair your broken articles, furniture, shoes, and any other rubber and leather articles with Major's Rubber Cement and Major's Cement.

And you will be surprised at how many dollars a year you will thus save.

If your druggist can't supply you, it will be forwarded by mail; other kind. Free of postage.

May 1-od dyasen-wky ty

### AN APPEAL FROM THE BOERS

#### Object of Their Visit to the United States.

The Boer peace envoys started recently from Rotterdam on their way to the United States, after farewell visits to Ministers Pierson and De Beaufort at The Hague. In response to the request for a final statement regarding what they have accomplished in Europe, what they hope to accomplish in America and how Secretary Hay's refusal to receive them officially will affect their mission Mr. Fischer said:

"Briefly, the object of our visit to the United States is to appeal to the government and people in order to seek the re-establishment of peace. We have thus far only visited Holland, because the people are of our race, and we wish to see the resolutions adopted at the peace conference applied in our case. We have reasons to believe that we shall not lack support here if an occasion favorable to the re-establishment of peace arises."

"Here we have only consulted friends and have obtained information. We think we shall do well to go now to the United States, a sister republic, where the people had the same struggle a century ago which our people are now having. We are going to the home of a free people. The United States are free and great above all in love of liberty and justice. We are going with the object of rectifying erroneous opinions and to make the truth known."

"Our enemies say much which they cannot prove and have thus led many into error. We are convinced that if the truth is known no civilized nation will refuse to support us. The principal charge against us is that we desired and sought the war. We will try to demonstrate the falsehoods of this. We only desire peace and the tranquil possession of what is as dear to us as it is to the American people—our independence without injuring the rights of other peoples."

"We do not make appeal to one or the other American parties, but to the American people as a whole, hoping that all parties will unite on this com-

#### Zulu Servants.

The Zulu boy servants are much appreciated in Africa, but they have difficulties with the English language.

Their special weakness is the confusion of the letters "I" and "R". As a result, instead of saying that "Breakfast is ready" they pronounce, to the astonishment of the stranger, "Black-faced lady, ban."

They make excellent servants. One particularly faithful boy was always very careful as to whom he admitted into the house. One day three visitors called, none of whom had come without a card. He ushered the first two into the drawing room, but insisted on the other staying in the hall. "Two missed," he explained, "got ticket; you got no ticket; you wait outside!"

The wise boy knew quite well that he himself wouldn't be allowed in a saloon without a ticket. Why, then, should he admit white ladies?—Household Words.

#### A Training School.

Meeks—Stone always speaks well of everybody.

Weeks—Merely a force of habit.

Weeks—He's a marble cutter, and his specialty is cutting epitaphs on grave stones.—Chicago News.

## BLOWN TO COLORADO.

A HORSELESS WAGON TRIP FROM KANSAS TO DENVER

This Prairie Schooner Was Rigged With Sails and Made Record Time Years Ago in the Great Race For the Newly Discovered Goldfields.

In these days of automobiles, motorcycles and horseless vehicles it may not be uninteresting to know that one of the early inventions in this country to do away with animal motive power originated in Kansas City, Kan. Samuel Peppard was the genius who constructed a vehicle that carried him and three companions over the plains from Oskaloosa almost to Denver. And with such rapidity, too, that he not only passed all the white people journeying the same way, but easily distanced Indian pursuers and won his the unstinted admiration of the red men.

It was during the time of the excitement following the discovery of gold in Colorado. A great many people had set out for this El Dorado, and long wagon trains were to be seen every day moving across the plains. Mr. Peppard was anxious to go, but there was one great difficulty in the way—he didn't have the money to buy horses and wagon. So he sat down and thought it all over, and then as a result he gave out that he was going to build a wagon with sail, which he thought would make the trip in about as good time as any prairie schooner that was floating around over the wild and woolly west.

When he first began to build the wagon, the wise men of the town all laughed at him for wasting his time on such a craft, just as other wise men of Noah's time scoffed at the good patriarch. Mr. Peppard's advisers declared that if he attempted to navigate such a craft he would certainly be killed, and the people in general looked the wagon over, shook their heads and called it "Peppard's folly."

But Mr. Peppard kept on sawing wood and turning it into wheels and running gear and boards. At last it was finished. It was made of rough lumber and shaped like a skiff. It was eight feet long from prow to stern and three feet across at midships and two feet deep. The bed was placed on a running gear with axles six feet apart, the wheels all the same size and about as large as the front wheels of a buggy.

A ten foot mast was fastened to the front axle and came up through the bottom of the wagon box, and to this two sails were rigged, the larger 11 by 8 feet, the other 7 by 5. They were both to be worked by a rope through a pulley at the top of the mast. If the wind was high, the smaller was to be used, and if it was low the larger was to be employed. The wagon had a brake and a rudder for steering. The boards, instead of having a tongue attached, came up over the top of the bed and were welded together. A bar was fastened here and extended backward three feet. There was a seat placed at the end of the bar for the captain, and he steered by pushing the bar to the right or the left. The craft rigged out weighed 350 pounds, carried a crew of four men, a cargo of 500 pounds, the camping outfit and provisions serving as ballast.

Before Mr. Peppard started on his overland voyage he made a trial one mile south of Oskaloosa on the present site of the Jefferson county fair grounds. There is a level stretch of several miles, and a good stiff breeze was on. When it struck the large sail, the craft stuck its nose down to the ground and came near capsizing. It slacked sail and set out again with the large sheet reefed and the smaller full against the wind, and away it whizzed. It went so fast, in fact, that the box in the wheels howled. Then, when it went over a little knoll, it leaped about 30 feet into the air and came down with a crash.

His vessel was a wreck, but Mr. Peppard was not disheartened. He made new spindles, repaired the damage, and in a few days he and three companions were ready to start. Prowling by his first experience, Mr. Peppard chose a day to start when the wind was blowing only about ten knots an hour. The first day they went 50 miles. Their route lay northwest through Kansas and across the southwestern part of Nebraska until they struck the South Platte river, and from there they went toward Denver.

"Our best time was two miles in four minutes," said Mr. Peppard in describing the incidents of the journey. "We could not run faster than that rate, as the box would have heated. One day we went 50 miles in three hours and in doing so passed 200 teams."—Kansas City Journal.

## BAD COMPLEXIONS RED ROUGH HANDS FALLING HAIR

PREVENTED BY  
**Citicura**  
SOAP

The most effective skin softening and beautifying soap in the world, as well as

paree and sweetest for toilet, bath, and

nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad

complexions, red, rough hands, falling

hair, by limeishes, viz., the clogged,

irritated, indoloid, overworked, or sluggish pores.

Sold throughout the world.—*W. H. & C. Co.,*

*F. Boston.* How to have Beautiful Complexions, etc.

**MASON'S CREAM OF OLIVES OINTMENT**

CURES CATARRH, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, ETC.

MUMPS, CROUP, CACKLED BREAST, ETC.

FIRE & SUN BURN, CHAFING, ETC.

BUNIONS & TILED FEET, ETC.

CHAPPED FACE, LIPS & HANDS, ETC.

SAFE REMEDY FOR FILED, ETC.

ALL DRUGSTORES & MAILED FOR 25¢

HTMSON CHEMICAL CO., 555 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

SAFE SPEEDY-SURE

## Bon Ami

The Finest Cleaner Made  
Contains no alkali and will  
not chap or redden the hands.

ARMLESS ARTIST IS DEAD.

C. F. Felt, the armless Belgian artist, is dead, at the age of 70. He was born without arms, and while still a baby was taught by his mother to gather his toys together with his toes. On becoming a man he studied art and became one of the best masters at the galleries of Antwerp.

He painted the palette with the left foot, passed through an orifice in the thumb. So admirable were his pictures that both the queen regent of Spain and the king of Portugal bought them and bestowed decorations upon him. His one grievance was that he could not gain the mastery over a button-hole.

THE MOST STUBBORN COUGHS

resulting from an attack of lagrippo or heavy cold, must yield to the wonderful healing properties of Foley's Honey and Tar, which strengthens the lungs and makes them sound. Nothing else is good.

H. F. Vortkamp, corner Main and North streets.

GERMAN SLAVE TRADE.

The German government is making vigorous efforts to suppress the slave trade in the German-African colony, and for this purpose the police there has been considerably augmented.

NO STREET CAR STRAPS.

If the conductor of a street car in Hamburg carries even one passenger for whom there is no seat he is subject to a fine of 60 cents.

PNEUMONIA follows lagrippo, but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy.

H. F. Vortkamp, corner Main and North streets.

FEMININE CONSISTENCY.

Mabel—"Why do you always buy two kinds of note paper?" Maud—"Well, you see, when I write to Tom I use red paper—that means love; and when I write to Jack I use blue paper—which means friendly and true."

—Chicago Journal.

TRAINING OF ANIMALS.

ONLY ACCOMPLISHED, IT IS SAID, BY THE USE OF THE WHIP.

The popular theory that animals can be taught tricks by firmness and kindness is a grim error, according to a veteran circus man who has sent forth the dictum that no animal was ever trained to do anything unnatural except by punishment. If it knows hunger or pain will follow disobedience, it will obey.

It takes the whip to break the colt to harness or saddle, but the colt justifies the means, and the animal's intelligence when once it has learned its lesson does away with further use of the whip. But if a horse is taught tricks, such as one sees in a circus, the constant use of the whip is necessary, and the little pat on the neck the trainer gives the animal in public is not to be bestowed in private. There is never any let up in their training.

Trained dogs always appeal to women and children, for the little animals appear to thoroughly enjoy their work. But the barking and frolicking are only the natural joy of the poor beasts at being let out of the cramped quarters where they stay when they are not in the ring. Moreover, they know the trainer does not whip them in public.

There is scarcely a trick a trained dog does that he likes or that he will do at order unless punished. Willis Cobb was the first dog trainer to make a reputation, and when he was middle aged he abandoned his profession because, he said, he had not the heart to go on maiming a living by whipping dogs.—Cleveland World.

SILENCING A GUN.

There is a great deal of ignorance as to what "silencing a gun" means. A gun is silenced when the gunners are disabled or driven back and the gun or gun carriage damaged. It is a common enough phenomenon for weapons which have thus been silenced to re-open fire after repatriates have been made, the gunners rallied or a fresh gun crew obtained. It is a rare thing for a gun to be so damaged by hostile fire that it cannot be re-fitted and brought into action again. "I saw," says Prince Kraft of the German artillery in the battle of Gravelotte, "many guns during the bombardment lying miserably on the ground winged—that is, with a broken wheel. But not one was withdrawn. The injured guns were always speedily repaired with the help of the wagons, which were near, so that at the close of the battle I could not tell exactly how many pieces had been put temporarily out of action."—Army and Navy Journal.

COTTONY MAN.

Nixon—"Would you call Dickson a cottony man?" Funderberger—"Cottony? Why? That man would try to toboggan up hill!"—Harper's Bazaar.

Temperance advocates will be pleased to learn that one man in six in the British navy is a teetotaler.

OUR APPEAL FROM THE BOERS.

Object of Their Visit to the United States.

The Boer peace envoys started recently from Rotterdam on their way to the United States, after farewell visits to Ministers Pierson and De Beaufort at The Hague. In response to the request for a final statement regarding what they have accomplished in Europe, what they hope to accomplish in America and how Secretary Hay's refusal to receive them officially will affect their mission Mr. Fischer said:

"Briefly, the object of our visit to the United States is to appeal to the government and people in order to seek the re-establishment of peace. We have thus far only visited Holland, because the people are of our race, and we wish to see the resolutions adopted at the peace conference applied in our case. We have reasons to believe that we shall not lack support here if an occasion favorable to the re-establishment of peace arises."

"Here we have only consulted friends and have obtained information. We think we shall do well to go now to the United States, a sister republic, where the people had the same struggle a century ago which our people are now having. We are going to the home of a free people. The United States are free and great above all in love of liberty and justice. We are going with the object of rectifying erroneous opinions and to make the truth known."

"Our enemies say much which they cannot prove and have thus led many into error. We are convinced that if the truth is known no civilized nation will refuse to support us. The principal charge against us is that we desired and sought the war. We will try to demonstrate the falsehoods of this. We only desire peace and the tranquil possession of what is as dear to us as it is to the American people—our independence without injuring the rights of other peoples."

"We do not make appeal to one or the other American parties, but to the American people as a whole, hoping that all parties will unite on this com-

## THE BITTER BITTER.

A TRICK THAT DIDN'T WORK OUT JUST AS WAS EXPECTED.

There were three of them, and as they entered the German saloon on the corner the tall young man, who were razzle dazzle clothes and posed as "fast" remarked in an undertone to his companions that he would "show them something good."

They lined up

## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and  
Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

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prints daily the regular  
telegraphic report of the  
Associate Press.

## CAME

As a Pleasant Surprise,

To the Many Friends of This  
Former Lima Boy.

The Quiet Marriage of John Francis  
Brice to a Charming Young Lady

From Washington.

The following account of the mar-  
riage of the youngest son of the late  
Senator Brice appeared in today's En-  
quirer:

BOSTON, May 7.—Many friends of  
John Francis Brice, a prominent mem-  
ber of the class of '93 of Harvard Col-  
lege, were greatly surprised to receive  
cards announcing his marriage to Miss  
Lucille La Vergne, of Wilmington,  
Del., who was a chorus girl in "The  
Bounders," and whose real name is  
Ricketts. The marriage took place in  
Philadelphia during the April recess,  
and Mr. and Mrs. Brice will be at  
home in New York City at the Brice  
residence on Fifth avenue.

Mr. Brice met his wife in Boston,  
where she was taking a small part in  
"The Bounders," and paid her a great  
deal of attention at the time. That he  
was deeply love stricken not even his  
intimate friends knew, so that the an-  
nouncement of his marriage comes  
like a thunderbolt.

## LEADER IN SOCIETY.

The young man's family seems to  
have accepted the match in good part,  
and for the present the young couple  
will make their home with his mother.  
Young Brice is a man of independent  
means. He is a son of the late ex-  
Senator Calvin Brice, of Ohio, and a  
leader in Newport society.

He prepared for Harvard at St.  
Mark's school at Southboro, and ex-  
tended with the class of 1899, taking a  
high grade in his entrance examinations.

In college his clever work  
along literary lines soon won him distinc-  
tion, and he became an editor of the  
Harvard Lampoon, the college  
joking paper. He also attempted  
serious work in the Harvard Advo-  
cate, a monthly given up to literary  
effort, and in his sophomore year he  
was elected editor of this periodical  
also. After becoming an editor of the  
paper Brice did not confine himself to  
seeing his name in the paper, but con-  
tributed a good share of the work.  
He was extremely modest about his  
work and published much of it under  
a nom de plume. In his senior year  
he was elected president of the Lam-  
poon and conducted it most success-  
fully.

## WROTE A PLAY.

In his studies Brice took a high  
stand at first, but later social duties  
crowded upon him, and he contented  
himself with securing creditable  
grades. His senior year found him  
saddled with the task of writing the  
annual Hasty Pudding play, and he  
produced the clever "Proteus," which  
was played by the club at the annual  
theatricals of the class of 1899. In  
addition to the book Brice wrote his  
own good share of the music, although  
he had never done anything in this  
line before he attempted to write the  
play. In order to qualify himself for  
the task Brice took up the study of  
music, in addition to his regular  
studies, and composed some excellent  
light pieces for the play.

Socially Brice was one of the most  
prominent men in his class. He was  
a member of the institute of 1770, the  
Dicky, the Hasty Pudding club, the  
Alpha Delta Phi club, the Owl, the  
Signet and the O. K. He was a pleasant  
companion and a great favorite  
with everybody who knew him.

## WAS IVY ORATOR.

When the senior year came, bring-  
ing with it the class elections, Brice  
was elected Ivy Orator without op-

position, although there was a non-  
society ticket in the field. He read a  
clever oration of much originality.

Until a week or so ago Brice was a  
student in the Harvard Law school,  
which he had entered after finishing  
his college course, but his resignation  
came to hand within the past few  
days. The amount of secrecy that has  
been preserved in the matter may be  
best estimated by the fact that he was in  
Cambridge a few days ago settling  
up his affairs, and although then mar-  
ried, he spoke of it to none of his  
friends. He roomed in Randolph  
Hall, the swellest of Harvard dormi-  
tories.

A few Harvard men have met Mrs.  
Brice. She is said to be very beauti-  
ful and to be an exceedingly interest-  
ing and cultivated person.

## WELL CONNECTED

IS THE WIFE OF JOHN BRICE—FAMILY  
DIDN'T OBJECT.

Members of John Brice's family say  
that the news of the marriage was no  
surprise to them. His mother, who is in  
California, was notified of the date of  
the marriage and telegraphed her con-  
gratulations to her son. She also in-  
vited him and his bride to come to the  
Brice home, No. 693 Fifth avenue,  
and they have been stopping there  
since Saturday. This evening a small  
dinner was given in their honor at the  
Waldorf-Astoria by the groom's  
brother, Mr. Kirkpatrick Brice.

The news of the marriage caused  
quite as much of a sensation in Wash-  
ington as it did in New York. The  
bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William  
Ricketts, reside at the national capi-  
tal in one of the most fashionable quar-  
ters, and her father, who is a nephew  
of the late General James B. Ricketts,  
U. S. A., is employed in one of the de-  
partments in a minor capacity. Her  
maiden name was Florence Lucille  
Ricketts.

She was until recently a member of  
the Casino Company now playing  
"The Lady Slavey."

## BY SURPRISE

BRIDE'S PARENTS AS WELL AS WASH-  
INGTON SOCIETY WERE TAKEN.

Now York, May 7.—A Washington  
dispatch to the Herald says: —

Mr. and Mrs. William Ricketts have  
issued cards announcing the marriage  
of their daughter, Florence Lucille, to  
Mr. John Francis Brice, of New York,  
Tuesday, April 24, 1900. Mr. and  
Mrs. John Francis Brice will be at  
home after June 7, at 693 Fifth avenue,  
New York City.

Not in many months has Wash-  
ington society been so startled and enter-  
tained as it was today by the publica-  
tion in the local papers of the an-  
nouncement quoted above.

The young couple were married  
several days before their parents  
learned of the secret marriage. Then  
it leaked out in some way and came  
to their ears. Mrs. Brice's father, who  
holds a minor Federal position here,  
telephoned his daughter regarding the  
matter. Mr. and Mrs. Brice answered  
acknowledging that they were married  
and asking the parental blessing.  
This was granted.

## LADY MINSTRELS.

Seat Sale Will Open Next Friday  
Morning.

The demand for first choice seats  
for the Lady Minstrels is so great, that  
it has been decided to open the seat  
sale Friday morning at 9 o'clock  
prompt, at Melville's drug store.  
Telephones have been ringing up from  
all parts of the city inquiring when  
seat sale begins. This will satisfy the  
curious people who are anxious for  
trouble next Monday night at the  
Fauot. Numerous theatre parties are  
clubbing together in all circles for a  
real "wahm time" and from present  
town gossip the opera house won't  
hold the eager crowd.

Commencing May the 10th, round  
trips for a single fare will be resumed  
on all lines. Until further notice cars  
will run to the cemetery on Tuesday,  
Thursday, Saturday and Sunday after-  
noons. THE LIMA RAILWAY CO.  
6 3

## Important Suit Sale.

Ladies' Suits can be bought at bar-  
gain prices this week at Blumen's. 52

Try Townsend's for groceries.

## PASSING

Of Lung Hong to China.

Edict of Judge Ricks Orders that  
He be Deported.

The Decision of Justice Atmar is Sus-  
pained by the United States Court  
and the Celestial Must Go.

Lung Hong, the celestial who re-  
cently paid a visit to Lima and spent  
a greater portion of the time behind  
the strong doors of Sheriff Bogart's<sup>1</sup>  
hostelry, must leave the country and  
return to his native fields of rice.  
Such is the edict of Judge Ricks of the  
United States court who has had the  
case under consideration at Toledo for  
several days. Just where he goes,  
Uncle Sam is not particular, but the  
Chinaman is unlawfully within this  
country and must be deported.

To United States Marshal Smalley  
will fall the task of carrying out the  
order of the court, says the Toledo Bee,  
but the question has arisen whether an  
appropriation fund has been set aside  
for the deportation of Chinese laborers,  
and there are several lawyers and  
others in Toledo who would like to be  
enlightened on that subject.

Judge Ricks' decision contains  
some points of more than ordinary in-  
terest. In reviewing the case he says  
that Lung was found in a laundry at  
Lima working as a common laborer.  
He was tried before the commission  
at Lima, who held that he should be  
deported.

The defense was that Lung did not  
belong to the laboring classes, which  
are excluded under the exclusion act,  
but that he was really a merchant and  
that he formerly conducted a business  
as a merchant on Clark street, Chicago.

Judge Ricks says that the whole  
question hinged on whether Lung was a  
merchant. The defense had held  
that the burden of proof was upon the  
government, and that the government  
would have to prove that Lung had  
not been a merchant, rather than that  
the defense would have to prove he  
had been.

The court cites Judge Severens' de-  
cision on this point. He says that  
though it is contrary to the legal rule,  
the presumption of innocence in this  
case does not follow the defendant,  
but he must make out his own de-  
fense. The court adds that this must  
necessarily be so in order to protect  
the government from an influx of such  
people as Lung Hong.

## TAXES

A Bone of Contention

Among Counties Through Which  
C. H. & D. Passes.

The Contest Involves a Taxable Valuation  
of About \$5,000,000—News  
of the Railroads.

A struggle for railroad taxes will be  
fought out in the courts by the audi-  
tors of a number of counties through  
which the C. H. & D. runs, says the  
Toledo Bee of yesterday:

The contest involves \$5,000,000 of  
the taxable valuation of the Cincin-  
nati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad  
company's property, and was begun in  
the courts at Cincinnati Saturday, and  
will be concluded in the supreme  
court. The parties are auditors of  
Hamilton, Butler, Warren and Mont-  
gomery counties on the one side, and  
the auditors of Greene, Fayette, Ross,  
Jackson, Gallia, Lawrence, Miami,  
Darke, Mercer, Van Wert and Allen  
counties on the other.

The point at issue is an effort on  
the part of the minority to bring about  
a restoration of the previous system  
employed in apportioning the valua-  
tion of rolling stock of the road. The  
history leading up to the controversy  
is a long one, and involves a number  
of lines that were previously leased,  
but are now under direct operation.

## NOTES.

E. J. Fultz, who is shortly to sever  
his connection as agent for the Ohio  
Southern railroad at this point, has ac-  
cepted the company's offer and will  
return to his former position as agent  
at Waverly. Mr. Fultz desired to  
offer any explanation as to what had  
brought about the change but having

lived for a long time at Waverly he  
feels that it is more like home and is  
perfectly willing to return to his former  
duties.

The company has not announced  
Mr. Fultz' successor, and none of the  
local employees seem to have any idea  
who will be placed in charge. One  
suggestion was made that the same  
rule now prevailing at Jackson might  
be adopted, giving the yard master the  
title also of agent. In that event  
John Grimes of Harrison avenue  
would have charge of both office and  
yards. It is hardly likely, however,  
that such will be the conclusion, as  
Lima is too important a point not to  
have an agent whose only duty would  
be to look after the company's busi-  
ness. Traveling auditor Leland will  
be here on the 15th to check Mr. Fultz  
out, and by that time it will be known  
who the latter's successor will be.  
Since his advent in Lima, Mr. Fultz  
has made a number of warm friends  
and the business men who have had  
dealings with him found him to be  
thoroughly conversant with his duties  
and at all times an accomodating  
gentleman.

Sunday, May 20th will witness the  
opening of the Casino at Toledo, and  
the C. H. & D. will run its first ex-  
ursion to Toledo on that day. The fare  
will be \$1.25 for the round trip. Trains  
leave here at 5:55 and 7:45 a. m. and  
depart from Toledo at 7:15 and 11:55  
p. m.

Cornelius Taylor, the old man who  
recently stopped a Lake Erie & West-  
ern train on some simple pretext has  
been adjudged insane and recommend-  
ed to the asylum at Richmond, Ind.  
Taylor is a well-to-do farmer and lived  
for many years at Ossian, Ind.

Operator McGrievy has been keep-  
ing bachelor quarters at the Pittsburg  
operator's office, working both tricks  
in the absence of night operator Wm.  
Arbeauhot. H. A. Ellison, who was  
sent here to relieve "Mack," has been  
called back to Ft. Wayne.

Brakeman Bert Hesser, of the L. E.  
& W., who is catcher for the Alliance  
base ball team, is getting into form  
for the opening game with the  
Crescents next Sunday.

Brakeman Tim Cunningham, of the  
L. E. & W., who was injured in the  
wreck at Keweenaw, Ind., about two weeks  
ago, has recovered almost entirely  
from his injuries.

Passenger engineer C. E. Nutting and  
fireman Will Johnson made a trip  
on engine 50 last night and today, the  
9 being out on the work train.

Engineer James Lewis, of the L. E.  
& W., who was injured in the recent  
wreck at Albany, Ind., is able to be  
about a little with the aid of a cane.

Billie Richmond has returned to his  
duties as pony conductor in the Pitts-  
burg yards.

Engineer Johnny Myers is off duty  
and fireman Charles Rogers, of Ft. Wayne, is  
in his place.

Pittsburg switchman D. F. Neely is  
off duty on account of sickness.

Brakeman Will Davis, of the L. E.  
& W., is laying off.

## DERRICK

On the Fauot Farm Burned  
Yesterday Afternoon.

About 3:30 o'clock yesterday after-  
noon an oil well derrick on the Fauot  
north of the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. and  
near the paper mills was destroyed by  
fire.

Some section hands on the P. Ft.  
W. & C. had been burning some sub-  
bush along the right-of-way near the  
derrick and the fire is thought to have  
originated from that source. The well  
was being pumped when the fire started.

"A Penny Saved is a Penny Earned."

Economy is the lesson taught by this  
saying. It is true economy to take  
Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season be-  
cause it purifies, enriches and vitalizes  
the blood and thus prevents sickness  
and puts the whole system in a state  
of health for the coming season. Every  
bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains  
100 doses—positive proof that it is  
economy to take only Hood's.

Constipation is cured by Hood's  
Pills. 25 cents.

Commencing May the 10th, round  
trips for a single fare will be resumed  
on all lines. Until further notice cars  
will run to the cemetery on Tuesday,  
Thursday, Saturday and Sunday after-  
noons. THE LIMA RAILWAY CO.  
6 3

## NOTES.

Try Townsend's for groceries.

5 2

## ENGINEER

Is Again Turned Down.

Dave Finrock Chosen for Sewer  
Inspector.

The City Council Holds a Long Session  
and Transacts a Heavy Grist  
of Business.

The city council met last night with  
president Davis in the chair and all  
members present except two.

Minutes of last meeting were read  
and approved.

Protest of the owners of a portion  
of the property abutting on east Mc-  
Kibben street, against proposed paving  
of that street was referred to the  
paving committee.

J. Fletcher was granted permission  
to store building material in Han-  
thorn addition. Same privilege was  
granted John Longmire for north  
Main street.

Petition of citizens, including a  
number of business men to have paved  
streets cleaned in a manner that  
will free them of dust was referred to  
the paving committee. Bids will  
probably be advertised for.

Petition was received requesting the  
use of the council chamber next Sun-  
day for the meeting of oil well work-  
ers. Request was granted.

Petition of east High street proper-  
ty owners to have M. C. Craig ap-  
pointed paving inspector was referred  
to the paving committee.

# Leadership in the Clothing Business.

It is strictly hers; Testimony? The stock itself. The pen sufficiently nimble to tell all the good points of our

## SPRING SUITS

Has not yet been found. Glance among the various priced suits. The cheaper sorts are excellent and the styles just right.

It seems insulting to link \$10.

Ten dollars with these clever worsted and nobby checked cashmere Suits and the

## ALL WOOL SERGE SUITS

At \$8, \$10, \$12 and upwards. It simply shows that the meager purse is amply able to get clothing of excellence for a small outlay. We will keep you dressed right up-to-date if you buy your Clothing here.

We have a large line of the celebrated Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing. For fit and excellence it cannot be equalled.

Our Furnishing Goods Department is always a great attraction and for anything in this line it will pay you to come here.

In Boys' and Children's Clothing, we lead them all. Call and see and be convinced.

## MORRIS BROS.

217 N. Main Street, Meily Block, Lima, Ohio.

## CULLED

### From Today's Roundup

And Concentrated for the Evening's Review.

Brief Notes of Limaita Abroad, Visitors Who Are Here, and of the Day's Happenings.

Miss Ella Frawley is visiting friends in Tipton, Ind.

George Albrecht is a business visitor at New Bremen today.

D. A. Herring went to Red Key, Ind., on business this morning.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Lyons, of 825 north West street, a daughter.

Miss Bernadine Thedieck, of Celina, is the guest of Miss Louise Hoover, of north West street.

Miss Elsie Harper is confined to her home on east Eureka street with an attack of malarial fever.

Mrs. Thomas Mulford, and son Richard, of south Main street, are visiting friends in Dayton.

L. V. Hills, of north Main street, will return tonight after a visit with his parents in Kendalville, Ind.

Mrs. E. B. Callahan, of west Wayne street; left for Van Wert, Ohio, to spend the summer with her sisters.

W. L. Koch and family, of west Wayne street, are home after a week's visit with Mrs. Koch's relatives at Monticello, Ohio.

Mrs. Kittle Gottschalk, of Bowling Green, is here to spend the summer with her sister Mrs. Asa W. Nims, of north West street.

Thoburn's King's Daughters will meet on Tuesday evening at 7:30, in room No. 5, the church to complete some important business.

Mrs. A. F. Bergman, of Montpelier, Ind., has returned home after a visit with her son, Fred. W. Bergman, and family, of north Jackson street.

Mrs. A. B. Wilson, of Chicago, is visiting her sister Mrs. S. Tabler, of north Union street. She was accom-

## SECOND

### Will Encamp at Lima

If the Necessary Inducements Are Offered.

Colonel Ream May Submit a Proposition to the Board of Trade—Tents Will be Pitched in August.

Col. Ream returned last night from Columbus where he was in consultation with Col. Adams, of General Gyger's staff, relative to the coming annual encampment of the Second regiment. When seen by a TIMES-DEMOCRAT representative this morning, Col. Ream stated that he was not prepared to say much concerning the encampment, but will give Lima the first opportunity to secure the event. He does not state what amount of money will be necessary to secure the encampment, but will probably decide upon some definite requirement and submit a tangible proposition to the Board of Trade for consideration. Two inducements must be offered by the city—contribution or bonus in cash and suitable grounds for the camp.

The date for the opening of the encampment has not yet been determined, but it will be either in the first or second week of August. To secure this, the first encampment of the reorganized Second would be an important matter for Lima. It would bring between 500 and 600 members of the Ohio National Guard to the city and they would remain here for a week. As a conservative estimate the members of the Guard will leave \$2,500 in the city where they camp, and the city would be crowded at least one day by hundreds of persons who would be attracted there by the railroad excursions run on account of the encampment. In addition to this all of the provisions purchased by the quartermaster for the regiments sustenance during the week's encampment will be purchased at the city where the encampment is held.

Let the members of the Board of Trade and other citizens give the matter their consideration and if Col. Ream's proposition is reasonable, as it doubtless will be, there is no reason why Lima should not have the encampment.

## G. A. R.

Is Having a Grand Good Time at Findlay This Week.

Mart Armstrong Post Will Leave Here in a Body Over the C. H. & D. Tomorrow and All Friends Invited.

Findlay is attired in her gayest colors this week and is doing everything possible to leave pleasant memories in the minds of the veterans who are enjoying their annual encampment in that city. The advance guard arrived yesterday but the real crowd will be on hand tomorrow and Thursday when big delegations will pour in from all over the state. Mart Armstrong Post will go over the C. H. & D. tomorrow in a body and it will take a long train to comfortably seat all who are counting on going. Quite a number of citizens who wanted to see the whole show went on the opening day and over 100 tickets were sold to Findlay from Lima yesterday and today.

The Post invite all who want to go to take advantage of the low rate, which the C. H. & D. has fixed at 65 cents. There will be a through train going and good convections returning to and including May 11. Trains will leave Findlay each evening at 5 and 11:30 o'clock.

Persons calling for these letters will please say that they were advertised.

Geo. HALL, Postmaster.

Ladies' Suit Sale

At G. E. Bluem's this week. 5 2

Mell Like Mist.

They melt like mist in the mouth and tickle the taste with a toothsome touch. You ask "what?" Just sample Fox's New Design "Forex" Butter Crackers and you'll get the answer through the sense of taste. If all the food experts and "Crack" bakers in the world should combine their efforts they couldn't produce a more delightful and wholesome cracker.

Cooked veal loaf at Townsend's.

Hear the Humorist on Wednesday evening at Trinity Church. Tickets at City Book store 15 cents.

Home boiled ham at Townsend's.

## ENVOYS

### Are Enroute to America.

Representatives From Boers Will Make Tour of States.

Visiting All of the Larger Cities and Appealing for Aid—Citizens of Lima Are Asked to Co-operate.

The National Boer Relief Fund Association, of New York, which has been especially active in securing and forwarding financial aid to the South African Republic, has addressed the following letter to ex-Mayor Prophet, the contents of which are self-explanatory:

NEW YORK CITY, May 3, 1900.

MY DEAR SIR:—The three envoys, Messrs. Fischer (secretary of State of the Orange Free State), Wolmarans (speaker of the Volksraad of the South African Republic), and Wessels (speaker of the Volksraad of the Orange Free State), sail today from Rotterdam and come to appeal to the American people; they will be here about the 12th inst.

They will make a tour of our country, speaking at the principal places, under the auspices of our National Association.

Will you please arrange for a hall or other proper meeting place in your city, and have a reception committee and a press agent so as to be prepared by the date which will be determined upon and of which you will be notified immediately after their arrival in New York.

Let us show to them that the sympathy of the American people is on the side of those brave republicans opposed to unjust aggression and let the whole world as well as our officials hear and heed the voice of this nation.

Yours, respectfully,

GEO. W. VAN SICKLEN,

Secretary.

Mr. Prophet replied to the letter and offered to put the matter before the public by calling a meeting of those who sympathize with the struggling Boers. Accordingly an invitation is extended to all interested parties to meet at the board of education rooms at eight o'clock this evening. The matter will be presented and such action taken as is deemed necessary to properly receive and entertain the distinguished representatives of the unfortunate and down-trodden country.

TRIBE OF BEN HUR.

At the regular meeting of Lincoln Court No. 23 this evening there will be initiated about twenty-five new members. A luncheon will be served at the conclusion of the exercises. Quite a number of sisters will be present from neighboring lodges of the order. Lately Lincoln Court leased and furnished an elegant lodge room in the Collins block, over the First National Bank, where the meeting will be held. The degree team of Lincoln Court will have charge of the degree work. A very enjoyable time is anticipated. W. S. Harrison, deputy supreme chief, will remain in the city a week or ten days longer and it is expected that the membership will reach the one hundred and fifty mark in that time.

Hear "Honest John's" famous lecture, "Living and Laughing" at Trinity on Wednesday evening. 6-2t

Suits and Jackets Reduced

At G. E. Bluem's. If you think you will need a suit soon, now is the time to buy it. Special good bargains will be offered this week.

G. E. BLUEN,  
5 2  
57 Public Square.

Read in another column of the house and lot the Lima Real Estate Co. is giving away or call on C. L. Boynton for particulars. Union block, east Market street, opposite Lima House. 174-tf

Ralph Parleite at Trinity Church on Wednesday evening. 6-2t

Notice.

Bodies may be moved from different cemeteries under jurisdiction of city board of health, until June 15th, by any one complying with the rules and obtaining proper permits. By order of board of health.

L. F. LAUDICK, Health Officer.  
5-6t

## SPEEDERS

### Are Getting Attention.

And Will be in Shape for an Early Race Meet.

Lima Driving Club Will Open the Season on the 30th and a Spring Meeting Follows on June 19th.

The racing season in Lima will be practically opened on the 30th. of the present month, when the first of the prospective series of matinee races will be pulled off on the race track at the fair grounds. It is too early to attempt to give particulars, as the program has not yet left the hands of the committee, and is subject to many changes before decided upon. That the events will be of a nature to please the most exacting horseman goes without saying, as the affairs are in the hands of competent judges and a fine drawing card will be hung up before the date rolls around. At a recent meeting of those directly concerned, S. W. Snyder, the well known trainer, was elected manager of the course, and will look after such details as are necessary to get things in shape.

Next in importance is the fact that there will be a spring meeting in Lima, beginning on the 10th. of June, directly after the Kenton races. A meeting was held Saturday and the date decided upon, but the class program will not be announced until later. There will be a three days meet and the committee has the assurance that the purses will draw some good horses into the events.

A matter of interest to local breeders is the big sale which takes place in Cleveland from the 21st. to the 26th. of May. Dr. Stiner will ship three good products today. Sallie Simpson by J. C. Simpson, 3 years old, 2134, Dainty Bell, 2234; and Sallie Ross, 230. Mr. Snyder will follow a week later with Nellie Storm, by Red Storm, with a pacing record of 2:2214. He expects to pull down close to \$1,000 for the fast pacing mare and offers to give her a record of 2:10 before the transfer is made if the purchaser desires.

## SUBSTANTIAL

Recognition of Rev. Anderson's Services is Shown.

A Hundred Self-invited Guests Visit His Home and Present Him With Handsome Gifts.

A pleasant surprise was tendered Rev. Anderson of Epworth church last evening. The members and friends of his congregation assembled at his cozy and pretty home on Linden avenue, where he has just recently taken up his abode. Rev. Anderson had no intimation of the event, thus making the surprise complete. One hundred people were present and joined in making the occasion a most joyful and memorable one. To make manifest the esteem and affection in which Rev. Anderson is held by his people, he was presented with a handsome reclining chair and also to him and his mother, a dining room table and set of chairs. J. L. Bowdile in a few well chosen words presented the elegant and useful presents to their pastor and his mother.

After the introductory remarks, Mr. Bowdile spoke in behalf of the congregation of their appreciation of Rev. Anderson, for the good work and kind deeds he had done for his people, of how they had been strengthened and uplifted through his ministry. He asked that he accept their gifts as marks of esteem from his friends. His closing words were that it was the prayer of all that God's blessing would always rest upon him and his work. Mr. C. H. Churchill followed with similar remarks endorsing the sentiments of brother Bowdile. It was a late hour when the guests bade Rev. Anderson and his mother good night and wended their way homeward, feeling in their hearts that the occasion had indeed been a happy one.

## WATER WORKS.

All persons wanting water turned on, will please present or send their written order, giving the street number of the house, and number of the lot. Without this information in the office we find it impossible to locate and regulate all service connections. By order of trustees.  
2-3w. J. O. STOUT, Secy.

Dressed chickens at Townsend's.

## G. E. Bluem,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

## GREAT MAY SALE!

### Ladies' Fine Tailor-Made Suits!

This week we will place on sale Fine Tailored Suits, at prices that will clean out hundreds of suits. They are all made of fine quality materials, in black and all leading colors, made strictly first-class and all up-to-date styles.

They will not last long at these prices:

Ladies' Tailored Suits worth \$15.00, for.....	\$10.00
Ladies' Tailored Suits worth \$18.00, for.....	\$12.50
Ladies' Tailored Suits worth \$22.00, for.....	\$15.00

## G. E. Bluem,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

## White Goods Department.

Everything NEW, CHOICE and UP-TO-DATE. Special Good Values Now:

White India Linen at.....	6c, 8c, 10c, 121/2c, 15c to 50c.
White Batiste at.....	25c, 30c, 35c, 40c to 75c.
Persian Lawns at.....	20c, 25c, 30c, 35c to 50c.
White Dainties at.....	121/2c, 14c, 18c, 20c, 25c to 40c.
Dotted Swiss at.....	20c, 22c, 25c, 30c, 35c to 50c.
Fancy Checked at.....	5c, 8c, 10c, 121/2c, 15c, 18c to 40c.

## G. E. Bluem,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

## Colored Dress Crepe SILK STRIPE PASTEL SHADES.

A Choice Summer Fabric, worth 50c per yard, our price is..... 38 cents

Summer Wash Fabrics!

A Novelty Gingham worth 1

## TALES FROM THE FRONT

Some Grim Realities of the Boer-Boer War.

### STRENGTH OF BOER CONVICTIONS

News of an Old Fighting Barger Who Helped to Capture Jackson and His Men—Sights on the Head to Kimberley—How Boers Helped to Bury the Sunsets.

One of the London Daily News' war correspondents, in the course of a private letter to a friend, gives some vivid pictures of the realities of war under modern conditions. "In former days," he writes, "the enemy could be seen, the smoke could be seen, and the rifle had to be reload after every shot. At 1,000 yards you were in comparative safety, and the infantry, after regaining one volley, could charge knowing that until the enemy had loaded again each man was practically safe. Now, days that is all changed. Nothing is even—no man, no smoke. The only rifle seen is the just thrown up by the bullet like a salvo from the surface of a lake, the artillery throwing shell and the shells bursting. In contrast to this is the noise, which is infernal. With occasional shells, it sounds as if a million kettle-drums were being played, a constant roar—rumble, with the boom, boom, of the big guns and the shrill sound of the Maxim machine-guns. Maxim-Nordenfels' new machine-guns in general. The discord is appalling, as every gun has a different sound, and each shell going through the air hums and whistles according to its speed. After a time you can tell what is coming or if it is one of your own, what is going."

The most terrifying of the enemy's guns is a sort of fire-drill, which goes about five rounds a minute and throws a one-pound shell, which bursts. You are safe nowhere, as a bullet fired at an object at 800 yards which misses his and kills at 2,000 or 3,000 yards. It practically means with these rifles that a bullet is never spent until it hits something and remains there. When a bullet strikes, you hear nothing. It goes right through a man and probably travels on another 2,000 yards. You hear a groan or a curse, and the man collapses and doubles up. Sometimes, if hit in the arm or leg, he spins around and falls and probably gets up again, as it is only the shock which knocks him down, and he hardly feels it. At Modder river I went down with three guns of the Eighteenth battery to within 1,200 yards and saw five men go over one after the other, but only one killed.

"The worst thing is a bullet wound to the stomach, which is mortal. The pain is insufferable, and they howl like a shot horse. It sounds like a child screaming and is horrible, but you see such a lot of heart-breaking sounds that you become accustomed to it and callous. I found a wounded Boer at Magersfontein who was shot evidently while lying down, through the top of the head, above the right ear. The bullet had traveled through his head and out of the back of his jaw on the left side. It had then broken his collarbone and taken a turn, traveled around his ribs and cut at his side. He was not pretty to look at, but did not seem much the worse, and while I gave him water he explained to me the course of the bullet. Some of the recoveries are perfectly marvelous. I suppose after the thing is over the doctors will publish some of the extraordinary cases which have passed through their hands."

The same correspondent gives an exceptionally dramatic insight into the strength of Boer convictions upon the war. He says:

"Many a time I was told to remember the Jameson raid and the manner in which the Boers treated not only the leader of that band of adventurers but the men also. 'Look here,' said one old fighting man to me, as he leaned with negligent ease on his rifle. 'I was one of those who helped to corner Jameson and his men, and I can tell you that no Boers knew very well that we would have been acting within our rights if we had shot Jameson and every man he had with him, because he was not an act of war; it was an act of piracy, and had we done so and England had attempted to avenge the deed half the civilized world would have ranged themselves on our side, but we did not seek those men's blood; we gave them quarter as soon as they asked for it, and after that, though we knew very well they had done all that men could do to invade us in a war of extermination with a great nation, we sent that leader home to his own country to be tried by his own countrymen, and the rank and file we forgive freely. We may be a nation of white savages, but our past does not prove it, and if Britain wins in the war now going on she will have to be very generous indeed before we will need to blush for our conduct."

"Why should we live under any flag but our own?" the old fighting man said passionately. "We came here and found the country a wilderness in the hands of savages, we fought our way into the land step by step, holding our own with our rifles; we had to live lives of fearful hardships, facing wild beasts and wild men; we won with the strong hand the land we live in. Why should we bow our necks to Britain's yoke, even if it be a yoke of silk?" And as he spoke a murmur of deep and earnest sympathy ran through the ranks of the Boers who were standing around him.

"You, of course, blame the colonials, Australians and others for coming to fight against you?" I asked.

"I don't know that I do or that my

people do, in a sense," the veteran replied. "It all depends on the spirit which animated them. If you Australians, who are of British-blood, came here to fight for your motherland, believing that her cause was a just and holy one and that she needed your aid, you did right, for a son will help his mother if he be a son worth having. But if the Australians came here merely for the sake of adventure, merely for sport, as men come in time of peace to shoot buck on the veldt, then weo to that land for, though God may make no sign today nor tomorrow, yet in his own time he will surely bring from Australia a full recompense in sweat and blood and tears, for whether we be right or wrong our God knows that we are giving our lives freely for what we in our hearts believe to be a holy cause."

On a ride to Kimberley Charles E. Hanks of the London Daily Mail passed over the battlefield of Dreibenstein, where a week before a hundred dead Boers were buried. He writes:

"I encountered a Kimberley Light horseman, who has come across the country along the line of the lighting. 'Come on a pretty sight up there,' he said, jerking his thumb backward at the ridges from which the Essex and Yorks and Welsh drove the enemy. 'What was that?' I asked. 'Sixteen dead Boers,' he said. 'All in a lovely heap.' 'Buried?' I asked. 'They'd buried 'em after a style,' he said. 'Burred 'em in a shallow hole and chuck'd some stones over 'em. But I suppose, what with our thing and another, they've moved, and the stones have rolled off 'em, and now there's heads and toes and bits of 'em sticking out.' You are sure they are Boers?' I asked. 'Lord,' he said, 'I could tell that a mile off. Besides, I looked at their trousers.'

"Behind every kopje was the straw and litter of a Boer laager. Our camps were marked by the hundreds of empty biscuit cans, which shone like quicksilver in the bright, clear sunlight. And all along the road from Albermarle's Kraal to Oosterfontein, where I crossed the river at Crooje's bigger drift, were horses—dead horses, with their skins parched dry with the sun and big holes in their sides, through which you could see emptiness—the clouds of vultures accounted for the emptiness of the carcasses. But though dead and sun-dried and vulture emptied, the horses' necks and eyeless heads were stretched out always with a pathetic sort of suggestion of the agony of death."

Frank Lewis, a reservist hailing from Annesley, Carmarthenshire, writes from Bensberg giving some details of the disastrous fight in which the Suffolks suffered so severely, says the London Leader. "Two hundred and eighty men went into action against them," he says, "but only one officer and six men returned as yet. The colonel was shot—but had the top of his head blown off—and the adjutant, no one could recognize him." We obtained the body of the colonel from the enemy under a flag of truce, and many of the Boers came down and assisted us to bury our dead and sang hymns in Dutch over the graves. That put me in mind of dear old Wales. They said they were sorry to see the Dutch and English at war with each other and pitied us, but the big people in London were to blame."

**Petroleum Exhibits at Paris.** Professor Mahury has sent to the Paris exposition, at the invitation of the United States geological survey, 150 specimens of products from petroleum illustrating the composition of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Canadian, California, South American and Japanese petroleums and specimens of nitrogen compounds from California petroleum and sulphur compounds from Canadian petroleum, says the Philadelphia Record. Other specimens illustrate the composition of paraffin.

**General Legion at Paris.**

Commissioner General Peck has extended an invitation to the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, offering to that order the use of a handsome room in the United States National building during the Paris exposition. The invitation has been accepted by the Loyal Legion.

**The Sultan and the Bill.** "Commander of the Faithful," said the vizier to his chief.

"What think you of the Sultan's pressing claim for quick relief?"

You know that he is waiting with a rather ugly brow."

"The plasters in a solid payment down. He is waiting with his basket, he has written his receipt, and don't forget, great master, that we haven't any feet!"

Then the sultan, darkly scowling, stamped his foot, his leathered foot.

"I immediately, firmly murmured, 'at his claim to lengthy foot."

I will sum him up with an irate, I will make a drama, too!

I will send 'em both adulating over the ocean waters blue!"

Then again the wise old vizier raised his mild and stern brows.

"Don't forget, oh, mighty master, that you haven't any feet!"

"Uncle Samuel," said the vizier, with a twinkle in his eye, "has commanded like to Dewey and to Sampson and to Schlesier."

He then showed their warships at the city's sacred gates.

They will knock the holy plaster all a-tumblin' round our gates.

The golden horn will crumble in that rain of deadly steel.

For, you know, oh, mighty sultan, that we haven't any feet!"

"They will smash the mosque of Omar; they will crush each minaret!"

They will pierce rugged rocks every arapane and feet!"

"I shudder," said the sultan, "at your logic and its effect."

For I prefer to see the horses skipping round without a foot."

If I have to, I will pay it, though I hate to own I'm beat."

"Which means?" remarked the vizier, "you remember you've no feet."

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## IN ELECTION FORECAST

Two Views of the Coming Presidential Contest.

### NEW YORK A PIVOTAL STATE

First Figures Given Out by One of the Bryan Managers in Answer to General Groveson's McKinley Figures—Electoral Tables Show the States Claimed for Both Candidates.

In view of the approaching presidential election the following forecast is the result by representatives of both the Republican and Democratic parties are of timely interest.

It is obviously too early to make an intelligent forecast of the result of the presidential election. So much depends upon the full tickets and the platforms of the two parties and upon the events that may happen between now and November that no prophecy can be anything more than a hope gathered guess, says the New York World. Nevertheless the electoral table given by General Groveson, a close friend of the president and an experienced politician, is interesting. General Groveson claims for Mr. McKinley these states:

Alabama ..... 0 Oregon ..... 0  
Arkansas ..... 0 Pennsylvania ..... 5  
Connecticut ..... 0 Rhode Island ..... 0  
Illinois ..... 21 South Dakota ..... 0  
Iowa ..... 12 Vermont ..... 0  
Massachusetts ..... 13 Washington ..... 0  
Michigan ..... 11 Wisconsin ..... 12  
Mississippi ..... 19 Wyoming ..... 0  
North Dakota ..... 0 Total ..... 163

Total, 17 more Republican states.

LOYALIST STATES.

New York ..... 20 Minnesota ..... 0  
New Jersey ..... 15 Missouri ..... 0  
Ohio ..... 13 Total ..... 68

Total, 4 doubtful states.

"You see," said the Democratic leader, "I concede for the sake of argument all the Pacific coast states to McKinley because on the western coast the imperialist policy is strongest. The Pacific ocean ports get the advantage of any shipping to the east, and the eyes of the people there naturally turn westward across the Pacific instead of to the Atlantic."

"New York I make a doubtful state because the Democratic party is as united there as it was when Roosevelt, a popular war hero, carried the state by only 18,000 votes. Nobody calls Mr. McKinley a popular hero. Minnesota is doubtful because although McKinley carried it by 52,000 in 1896 the state voted for Fusion and defeated the Republican ticket in 1890."

"Ohio is assuredly doubtful because

McKinley won when his favorite son carried it in 1896 by only 47,000, and last year the Republicans were in the minority. Mayor Jones, independent, who received 160,000 votes for governor in 1896, drew from the Democrats more than the Republicans. Mayor Jones himself says that the state will go for Bryan this year. Indiana everybody admits to be a doubtful state in 1896. McKinley carried it by only 18,000 in 1896 and neither the McKinley trusts, imperialism nor Porto Rico tariffs are popular there.

"As 224 electoral votes are needed to elect Bryan requires only 28 votes of the doubtful states." New York alone would elect him, or Indiana and Ohio would elect Bryan even if McKinley carried New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, the entire northwest and all the 'safe' Republican states.

"You see, it is to be a very close fight. If the platform is made on the right lines, the Democratic issues should be named at New York and the middle west and the right concentrated there. Then victory is almost certain."

### BETTERING THE SHAMROCK.

Capt. Wringley Believes the Former Challenger Can Be Made Faster.

Captain Bob Wringley, the British skipper of August Belmont's 70 footer Minnehaha recently turned out at the Herreshoff yards, does not share the pessimistic opinion of the majority of professional yachtsmen abroad regarding the plans of Designer Fife for the remodeling of the Shamrock. Captain Wringley was one of the trio of skippers around the Shamrock during her races with Columbia and though acknowledging the superiority of the American yacht over the Shamrock in her present form said in conversation with the Bristol (R. I.) correspondent of the New York Times:

"I know the Shamrock's hull can be improved, and there could be other improvements also that would place her in better fettle."

"I believe that way would refer to the place as on near the crippled creek—the man with one leg and a shattered arm. The entire locality came to be known as the crippled creek. Then science invaded the old man's haunts, and they found it a bed of pure gold and silver. Captain came and built shafts, mills and smelters. The name was on every one's lips and was printed a score of times each day. For short the 's' was dropped, and the world began to know the place as Cripple Creek, but to us it is still the crippled creek."

"Last season \$20,000,000 in gold was taken from the mines of that creek. Some one suggested that we give the city a different name, one that would sound more dignified; possibly call it after some dignitary or crowned head of Europe. But we said 'No.' To us it is still the crippled creek, and it is to this place we invite you—to the humble home of an ex-Confederate soldier."

"The very fact of the topmost being carried away in the second race in a moderate breeze showed the effects of light gear. Speaking about this particular race I held that in would be a close contest if it went on without accident."

"It was suggested to Captain Wringley that if both boats covered a triangular course without accident the Shamrock would have made a better showing.

"You," said the skipper, "it was too bad that there was not one triangular race. I think that the next race after the accident to the topmost of Shamrock ought to have been over a triangular course. Considering all points," he added, "the Columbia was the better boat of the two. Yet I am strongly of the opinion that Shamrock will show greater speed with certain changes."

Fashionable Jewelry.

Pearls are just now predominating over diamonds. Nearly every piece of jewelry has pearls in it, a fashion correspondent says, and it is hardly an exaggeration.

Bracelets, brooches, necklaces, strings, hairpins, rings have them.

Jewelry is now worn at all hours instead of being reserved mainly for evening wear.

The following estimate by states is from Quigley as authoritative a source of the Bryan managers. It answers the figures given recently to the above paper by Representative Groveson, the spokesman and official election prophet of the McKinley party. Electoral votes necessary to elect, 224.

DEMOCRATIC STATES.

Alabama ..... 11 Montana ..... 3  
Arkansas ..... 8 Nebraska ..... 8  
Connecticut ..... 4 Nevada ..... 3  
Delaware ..... 1 New Hampshire ..... 0  
Florida ..... 4 North Carolina ..... 11  
Georgia ..... 12 Tennessee ..... 12  
Idaho ..... 3 Texas ..... 15  
Illinois ..... 10 Utah ..... 3  
Indiana ..... 13 Virginia ..... 3  
Iowa ..... 8 West Virginia ..... 8

Total, 17 more Democratic states.

REPUBLICAN STATES.

California ..... 9 Oregon ..... 0  
Connecticut ..... 6 Pennsylvania ..... 5  
Illinois ..... 21 Rhode Island ..... 0  
Iowa ..... 12 South Dakota ..... 0  
Massachusetts ..... 6 Vermont ..... 0  
Michigan ..... 11 Wisconsin ..... 12  
Minnesota ..... 14 Wyoming ..... 0  
New Jersey ..... 19 Total ..... 163

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comes from the use  
of the famous

Seven  
Sutherland  
Sisters'

Scalp Cleaner, and with perfect  
cleanliness comes beauty.

Mrs. N. J. Bell, Box 60, University  
Place, Omaha, Neb., writes: "Every  
head should be shampooed frequently  
with this wholesome remedy."

After each shampoo, when the hair  
is thoroughly dry, the scalp should be  
treated with Seven Sutherland Sisters'  
Hairs Grower. Sold by all druggists.

## Wall Paper.

The largest line, the best  
goods, the biggest assort-  
ment. Prices—from as low  
as the lowest, to as high as  
you wish to go.

CITY BOOK STORE,  
WOOLEN & RAMSAY, Prop.

**House and Lot** **Real Estate**

The Lima Real Estate Co. is going out of  
business, and must sell off its property.  
49 lots on Forest, Thaddeus, Reeve and  
Church Avenues and Second and Third  
Streets, will be sold on a weekly monthly  
basis, at very low prices; and in addition  
House and lot on Second Street will be  
given to the purchasers.

A valuable building site on South Main  
Street, next to the Finch block, also fine  
building lots on West Main and North  
Streets, and a desirable residence on West  
Market Street, will be sold SACRIFICE  
PRICES.

All must be sold quick.  
For particulars call on

**D. C. BOYNTON,**

Union Block, East Market  
Opposite Lima House.

**D. Chase's Dental Papers**

We propose to offer for thirty days only,  
big discounts. We will put a gold filling  
in any tooth for 50¢, and a gold  
filling put in new plates, less every low gold  
filling put in them free of charge. Crown  
and bridge work, 10¢ per tooth and up.  
Silver fillings, 5¢ per tooth and up.  
Tooth extractions, 5¢ per tooth and up.  
Tooth scaling, 5¢ per tooth and up.

Rooms—944, Metropolitan Block.

**NOTICE.**

An annual meeting of the Stockholders of  
the Lima Locomotive & Machine Company,  
Navy Pier, will be held at the Annual  
Meeting of the Stockholders of the American  
Locomotive & Machine Company, will be  
held at their office on east Market Street,  
Lima, on Wednesday the 16th day of  
May, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.  
All Stockholders are requested to be  
present. T. T. MITCHELL,  
President.

**AN OUTING AT THE OCEAN.**

Seashore Excursion via Pennsylvania  
Lines Will be Run August 9th.

The annual low rate excursion to the  
seashore will be run via Pennsylvania  
Lines Thursday, August 9th. Or that date reduced fare tickets will be  
sold to Atlantic City, Cape May, Au-  
gusta, Avon, Holby Beach, Ocean  
City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, New  
Jersey, Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean  
City, Md.

The round trip from Lima, Ohio  
will be \$14.00 to either of the sea  
ports mentioned, which constitute the  
most popular summer havens along  
the Atlantic Coast.

No more enjoyable vacation outing  
can be planned than a visit to the sea-  
shore in mid summer. Arrangements  
may be made for participating in the  
pleasures offered by this excursion by  
communicating with ticket agent,  
Lima, Ohio. 427&W.

**TRAIN EAST.**

Deafness Cannot be Cured....

by local applications, as they cannot  
reach the diseased portion of the  
ear. There is only one way to cure  
Deafness, and that is by constitution  
al remedies. Deafness is caused by  
an inflamed condition of the mucous  
lining of the Eustachian Tube. When  
this tube gets inflamed you have a  
rumbling sound or imperfect hearing,  
and when it is entirely closed Deaf-  
ness is the result, and unless the in-  
flammation can be taken out and this  
tube restored to its normal condition,  
hearing will be destroyed forever;  
nine cases out of ten are caused by  
catarrh, which is nothing but an in-  
flamed condition of the mucous sur-  
faces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars  
for any case of Deafness (caused by  
catarrh) that cannot be cured by  
Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for cir-  
culars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75¢.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"What's become of that fellow who  
used to ride in the relay races?"

"He's putting down old carpets."—  
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**PILE'S**

Dr. Williams' Indian  
Pain Killer. It will  
cure Head, Friends,  
and Hating Piles. It  
also cures all  
aches and aches, give  
a great relief. The  
instant relief.

**ANTI-PILE  
OINTMENT** is pre-  
pared only for the  
private parts  
of the human body.  
Every box is warranted. Sold at \$1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS' MFG. CO., Prop., CLEVELAND, O.

Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, 6, cor. Main and  
North sts., Lima, Ohio.

T. N. Cunningham, 136 N. Main St.

## STORIES FROM THE FRONT

Soldiers' Letters Which Throw Vivid Side Lights on  
the Nature of the Fighting In  
South Africa.

BY LIEUTENANT H. R. GAHAN.

Some of the most vivid stories of the  
fighting in South Africa have been  
written not by the trained newspaper  
correspondents, but by Tom Atkins  
himself. These stories have been parts  
of letters which he has penned during  
lulls in the campaign and which he  
has sent across the ocean to "the  
folks at home." The latter, proud of  
their soldier boy, have sent these letters  
to the newspapers, whose editors, unable  
to communicate with their censor  
bound correspondents, have been  
glad to get them.

He sends most of these letters  
writing soldiers have painted, but in  
spite of their crudeness they give  
a clearer idea of the kind of trouble

the experiences of the British troops  
and citizens cooped up in the besieged  
cities, Ladysmith, Kimberley and  
Mafeking, but few anecdotes have  
already found their way through the  
lines and across the big waters.

It appears that during the long siege  
of Ladysmith the besieged, soldiers  
and civilians alike, have become veritable  
cave dwellers. "Some people,"

writes a private who managed to get  
his letter through the lines, "have  
spent weeks in digging burrows for  
themselves and yet prefer to take their  
chances above ground because of the  
intense monotony of living in a hole in  
the earth. Others pass whole days  
with wives and families in solitary  
misery, where there is not light enough  
to read or work, scarcely showing a  
head outside from sunrise to sunset.  
They may be seen trudging away from  
fragile tin roofed houses half an hour  
before daybreak carrying children in  
their arms or a cat or monkey or mon-  
goose or a cage of pet birds, and they  
come back similarly laden when the  
night gets too dim for gunners to go  
on shooting."

"There would be a touch of humor in  
all this if it were not so deeply pathet-  
ic in its close associations with possi-  
ble tragedies. One never knows where  
or what hour a stray shot or splinter  
will fall, and it is painful sometimes to  
hear cries for help from a puzzling  
wife who may herself be fatherless or  
motherless tomorrow. We think as  
little as possible of such things, putting  
them from us with the light com-  
ment that they happen daily elsewhere  
than in besieged towns and making  
the best we can of a melancholy situ-  
ation."

The Imperial Light horse have amus-  
ed themselves at Ladysmith by con-  
structing tunnels to the river bank,  
connecting dark caves in which whole  
regiments might be hidden. Knowl-  
edge of mining is sometimes useful,  
though there is no precious metal to  
be dug out. In these caves the men  
find cooling relief from the burning  
sun."

Here is another story from Lady-  
smith. Its humor is quite refreshing:  
"The Boers have found a rather unique  
use for the shell and one that isn't  
without its cleverness. A lot of the  
troops, especially belonging to us, had been  
feeding on the veldt outside and wan-  
dered farther than their discretion  
should have permitted. The Boers

will not say a word except to his closest friends about how  
he hopes to secure a settlement that  
will satisfy both contestants—a settle-  
ment that appears to the lay mind as  
inevitable as the supposition that the  
British will withdraw all their forces  
from the country tomorrow. He  
will talk to newspaper men for hours  
on every conceivable topic except this,  
but to every question on this point he  
will reply simply, "Wait and see."

State Secretary Reitz will tell one  
that the president expects the war to  
end through the mediation or intervention  
of other countries, but Kruger has  
many secrets which are never confided  
to his state secretary, Dr. Leyds has  
always been President Kruger's "pet,"  
according to all the officials here, and,  
although the majority of the Pretori-  
ans heartily dislike Leyds, "Oom Paul" has  
always had the fullest confi-  
dence in his abilities. In the early  
stages of the war the president believed  
that Leyds had established relations  
with certain courts in Europe, so  
that he could influence them. Al-  
though admittedly clever, Dr. Leyds,  
according to the estimate of capable  
men here, has not benefited the Trans-  
vaal at all since the war began except  
in sending several thousand vol-  
unteers to assist the republican forces.  
In other words, every one here, except  
President Kruger, thinks and says that  
Dr. Leyds' mission to Europe has been  
a failure.

Three months ago President Steyn  
suggested to Kruger that a delegation  
be sent to Europe and America to  
arouse sympathy for the Boers and, if  
possible, to secure intervention. Krug-  
er rejected this, but Dr. Leyds was  
better than a dozen deputations, but  
two weeks ago, because of Leyds' in-  
ability to do anything of importance, the  
Transvaal executive gave his consent.

The German steamship Kaiser was  
in Delagoa bay on her way to Europe  
when the decision to send a delegation  
was reached, and three men—A. H. W.  
Wolmarans, a member of the Trans-  
vaal executive-council; C. H. Wessels,  
the president of the Free State vol-  
unteers, and A. Fischer, member of the  
Free State executive council—were sent  
to Lorenzo Marques in a special  
train which made faster time than any  
other train that ever went over the  
road.

When the delegation left Bloemfontein,  
there was so little time to catch  
the steamship that they were sent  
away without instructions, and none  
reached them until the train arrived  
at Komatiapoort, on the Portuguese  
border. The instructions telegraphed  
to the delegation, if carried out by the  
three men are President Kruger's only  
hope. If they succeeded in doing what  
they are sent to do, President Kruger's  
prophecy will be fulfilled.

The two prime objects for which the  
delegation was sent to Europe are to  
secure the joint intervention of Russia,  
Germany and France and, failing in  
that, to secure promises from those

governments that they will insist that  
the independence of the Transvaal and  
the Orange Free State shall be pre-  
served when the republics sue for

peace. In their efforts to attain these  
objects they are to act under the guid-  
ance of Dr. Leyds, who is to remain in  
the background while the actual nego-  
tiations are carried forward.

It is asserted by Mr. Reitz that the

## PEACE MISSION OF BOERS

Envoy Sent to Europe and  
America to Seek Intervention.

### KRUGER FEELS SURE OF WINNING.

So Confident That He Predicts End  
of War This Month—Burghers Are  
Making a Supreme Effort to Hold  
Roberts' Army in Check—Origin of  
Peace Mission.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Press Publishing  
Company, New York World.]

"South Africa breeds surprises" is  
a local expression one hears oftenest  
and President Kruger is quite confi-  
dent that he is batching a surprise that  
will eclipse all others, says Howard  
C. Hillegas, the New York World's  
Pretoria correspondent, writing under  
date of March 26. He undoubtedly  
believes that the Transvaal will retain  
independence and that the Boers will  
lose nothing by this war. Two weeks  
ago he addressed his troops in Natal  
in these words:

"Brothers, fight on with as much  
courage as you have been fighting.  
Continue for two months longer, and  
I will guarantee that we will have a  
peace that will be honorable."

Three days later he was in Bloem-  
fontein and told a large crowd of  
burghers that the end of the war was  
in sight and that a settlement agreeable  
to both England and the republics  
would be effected. To the ordinary  
burgher these words of the president  
are gospel truth, and none can be  
guessed who will say that the president  
was trying to buoy up their spirits by  
false promises, for Kruger is too well  
known and his prophecies have always  
come true for them to suspect that he  
would mislead them in such a way  
and at such a time.

President Kruger knows as well as  
any other person to the Transvaal  
and perhaps better than anybody—that  
the Boers' opportunity of winning this  
war by force of arms has long since  
passed. Many other leading men have  
realized the futility of the struggle  
from that point of view since the last  
days of last year, when Great Britain  
began sending her second 100,000  
troops into the country. Since New  
Year's day the most of the intelligent  
Boers have realized that their chances  
of success were diminishing daily, yet  
they have continued fighting on the  
simple personal promise of Kruger that  
all things would favor the Boers in  
the end.

President Kruger will not say a word  
except to his closest friends about how  
he hopes to secure a settlement that  
will satisfy both contestants—a settle-  
ment that appears to the lay mind as  
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ability to do anything of importance, the  
Transvaal executive gave his consent.

Apparantly the shell is an odd cas-  
tomer, a thing of whims and eccentricities.  
You never can tell just what

he is going to do next. It is said that  
few of the Boer shells explode but  
merely fall on the plain sending up  
dense clouds of dust or burrowing into  
the earth. Some enterprising folk  
have even tried to make a shell fall on  
an oxen and have succeeded.

Another plunged through the roof of  
the Royal Hotel, glanced off the wall,  
passed conventionally out by the front  
door and displaced a paving stone without  
bursting. A hotel in Mafeking has  
a similar story to tell. A shell  
from a 30 pounder struck the building,  
and five newspaper men who were  
handling pens in the billiard room  
made involuntary ejections against the  
wall. Every possible consideration  
was given to the safety of the building  
when the decision to send a delegation  
was reached, and three men—A. H. W.  
Wolmarans, a member of the Trans-  
vaal executive-council; C. H. Wessels,  
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## WASHING WOOLEN BLANKETS

The theory now is, that blankets must be  
washed instead of dry-cleaned to be healthy. To  
wash your blankets as soft as new, make a soapy  
suds and pour it over the wash.

"The above is taken from our free booklet  
'THE GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER'.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,  
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.



Solid as the Rock

—OF—

GIBRALTAR.

# The Lima Trading Stamp Company

BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PURCHASING PUBLIC

## THE GRAND OPENING

OF THEIR HANDSOME NEW STORE ROOM.

Come and inspect the magnificent collection of beautiful and useful goods which we exchange for green trading stamps. We wish to demonstrate and fully explain to you how you may obtain these high class articles with which to decorate your homes without the expenditure of one single penny. Call and see our beautiful store—get acquainted with our method. You'll be pleased. You'll be interested. All are welcome. Ladies in attendance.

Ladies' Reception From 2 to 5 p. m. This Week  
AND ALL NEXT WEEK.

### How to Get Green Trading Stamps.

We have contracts with over 50 of Lima's best merchants who will give Trading Stamps to all cash purchases. One stamp with a purchase of 10 cents, two stamps with a purchase of 20 cents, 10 stamps with a purchase of \$1.00, and so on. You will be furnished with a book containing the names of the merchants who give trading stamps, with blank spaces in which to paste the stamps as you receive them. Twenty-five young ladies are now distributing these books and will also call at your residence. If you should be overlooked, call at the store, and we will present you with one. It makes no difference where you get the stamps, they are all alike, and all count. When your book is filled, bring it to us and we will give you in exchange, a choice of hundreds of different articles. Remember we do not sell an article, but simply exchange it for your stamps. In order to start you as a stamp collector, we will present you with a dollar's worth of stamps AT OUR OPENING.

### In Regard to Our Reliability.

It would be an injustice to the intelligence of the merchants who have associated themselves with us to compare our firm with any other concern who have ever attempted to operate in this city. We know of them from hearsay and know that often times they are found wanting when stamps were brought in for redemption. We are the originators of the Trading Stamp system and hold the United States Registered Trade Mark on Green Trading Stamps. Every merchant on our list has investigated our responsibility and record. We have over 100 stores in the United States in operation involving a capital invested of over

### One-Half Million Dollars.

We invite investigation. We would be glad to be "looked up." We will afford any skeptical person an opportunity to investigate our standing and success by referring to any of the commercial agencies or the Central National Bank, of New York City, or any bank with which we are doing business, and hundred of merchants in the largest cities in the United States. WE ARE HERE TO STAY.

We Are Open Saturdays Until 10 p. m.

### Over a Thousand Articles to Select From,

Both useful and ornamental. When your book is complete you can feast your eyes on our magnificent stock and select from

Violins, Pictures, Tables, China Tea Sets, Furniture, Silverware, Opera Glasses, Guitars, Water Sets, Lamps, Jardiniers, Clocks, Carving Sets, Onyx Tables, Zithers, Books, Watches, Writing Desks, Book Cases, Kodaks, Rogers Silverware, Sterling Silver Articles, Spoons, Gun Metal Novelties,

And hundreds of beautiful things too numerous to mention here. ALL GIVEN IN EXCHANGE FOR STAMPS. NO GOODS SOLD. NOT one penny asked of you. Simply buy your goods of merchants who display the sign "WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS" and then exchange them here for these magnificent articles.

### Merchants Will Only Give Stamps on Cash Purchases.

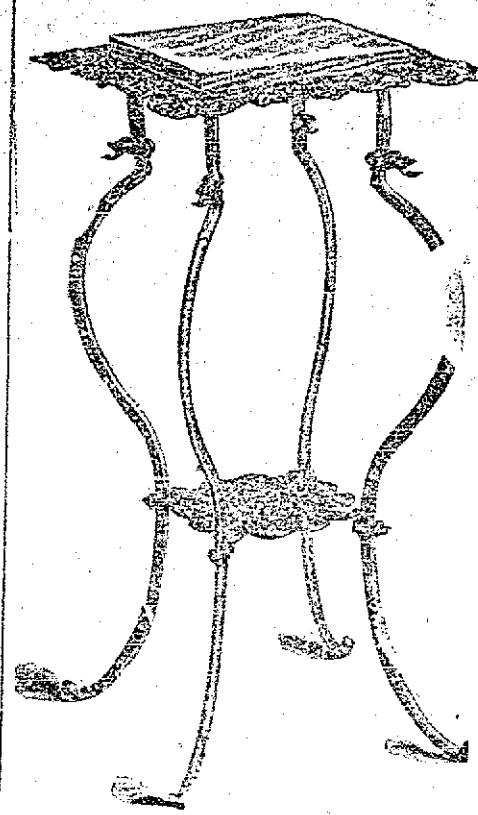
Equity, Integrity, Backed by Ample Capital, are the Strong Points of the

**Lima Trading Stamp Co.,**  
SPERRY & HUTCHINSON, Prop's.

**SOUTHWEST COR. PUBLIC SQUARE, KELLER BUILDING.**

Remember We Are  
Here  
TO STAY.

ONYX TABLES.



Beautiful Onyx and Brass Parlor Tables.



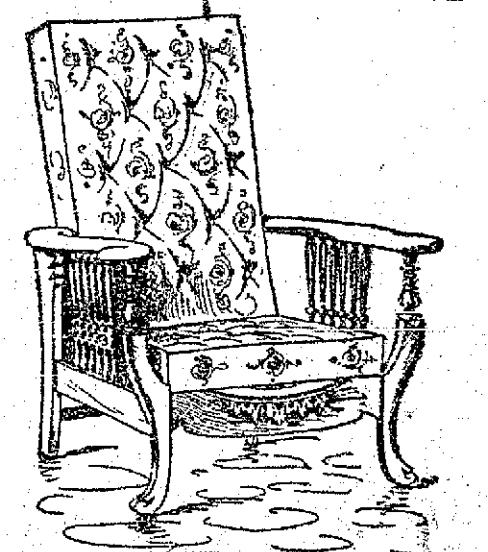
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watches and a thousand articles of Silverware to select from.

### WE PRESENT FREE

To every lady who visits our Display Room

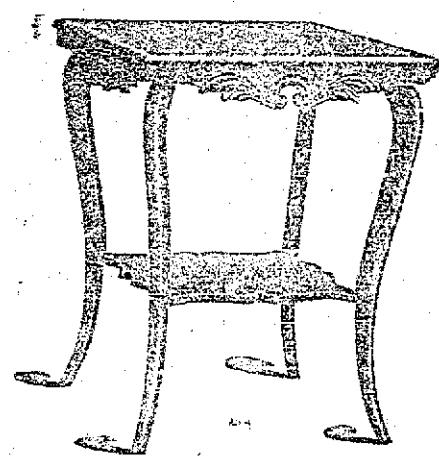
### ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH OF STAMPS

To start her book. The book contains a directory of merchants who give the stamps. Ask for one. We want you to have it, and want to GIVE you a dollar's worth of stamps.



Morris Chairs in leatherette and plush, mahogany and oak finish.

Dozens of styles of beautiful Parlor Lamps. Also an endless variety of exquisite Japanese Vases, bric a-brac, etc.



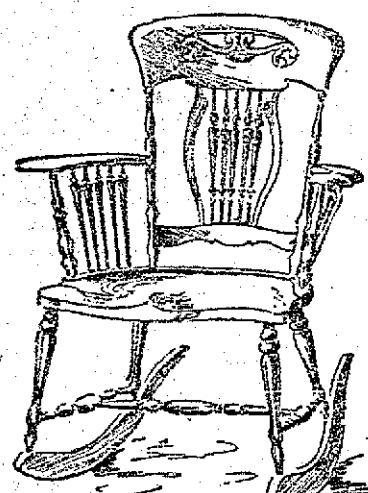
An elaborate collection of Tables, Ladies' Writing Desks, Book Cases, etc., both in oak, cherry and mahogany finish.

### Ask For Trading Stamps

When you buy goods, no matter what you want—groceries, meats, wearing apparel or house furnishings. Ask for stamps at time of purchase.

--BUY--

of merchants who give Green Trading Stamps and you will certainly SAVE MONEY.



A large assortment of handsome Rockers in red, upholstered, cabriole and saddle seats, mahogany and oak finish.

**SOUTHWEST COR. PUBLIC SQUARE, KELLER BUILDING.**

